## Amendments to and listing of the Claims:

Please amend claims 7-8, 11-12, 14-15, 23-26 & 28 as follows. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Original) A process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber, which comprises mixing (A) vinyl-cis-polybutadiene obtained by (1) a step of adding a cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst obtainable from an organoaluminum compound and a soluble cobalt compound to a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major components and having an adjusted water content, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization and subsequently, (2) a step of making a catalyst obtainable from a soluble cobalt compound, an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula, AlR<sub>3</sub> (wherein R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, or a cycloalkyl group), and carbon disulfide present in the resulting polymerization reaction mixture, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization; and (B) cis-polybutadiene obtained by a step of adding said cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization.
- 2. (Original) A process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber, which comprises mixing (A) a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene solution obtained by (1) a step of adding a cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst obtainable from an organoaluminum compound and a soluble cobalt compound to a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major components and having an adjusted water content, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization and subsequently, (2) a step of making a catalyst obtainable from a soluble cobalt compound, an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula, AlR<sub>3</sub> (wherein R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, or a cycloalkyl group), and carbon disulfide present in the resulting polymerization reaction mixture, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization; and (B) a cis-polybutadiene solution obtained by a step of dissolving cis-polybutadiene containing 80 % or more of a cis-1,4-bond and having a Mooney viscosity (ML<sub>1+4</sub> at 100 °C) of from 20 to 80 in a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and/or a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major component.

- 3. (Original) A process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber, which comprises mixing (A) a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene solution obtained by (1) a step of dissolving cis-polybutadiene containing 80 % or more of a cis-1,4-bond and having a Mooney viscosity (ML<sub>1+4</sub> at 100 °C) of from 20 to 80 in a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major components and subsequently, (2) a step of making a catalyst obtainable from a soluble cobalt compound, an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula, AlR<sub>3</sub> (wherein R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, or a cycloalkyl group), and carbon disulfide present in the resulting cispolybutadiene solution, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization; and (B) cispolybutadiene obtained by a step of adding said cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization.
- 4. (Original) A process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber, which comprises mixing (A) a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene solution obtained by (1) a step of dissolving cis-polybutadiene containing 80 % or more of a cis-1,4-bond and having a Mooney viscosity (ML<sub>1+4</sub> at 100 °C) of from 20 to 80 in a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major components and having an adjusted water content and subsequently, (2) a step of making a catalyst obtainable from a soluble cobalt compound, an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula, AlR<sub>3</sub> (wherein R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, or a cycloalkyl group), and carbon disulfide present in the resulting cis-polybutadiene solution, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization; and (B) cis-polybutadiene obtained by a step of adding said cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization.
- 5. (Original) A process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber, which comprises mixing (A) a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene solution obtained by (1) a step of dissolving cis-polybutadiene containing 80 % or more of a cis-1,4-bond and having a Mooney viscosity (ML<sub>1+4</sub> at 100 °C) of from 20 to 80 in a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major components and subsequently, (2) a step of making a catalyst obtainable from a soluble cobalt compound, an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula, AlR<sub>3</sub> (wherein R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, or a cycloalkyl group), and carbon disulfide present in the resulting cis-

polybutadiene solution, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization; and (B) a cis-polybutadiene solution obtained by a step of dissolving cis-polybutadiene containing 80 % or more of a cis-1,4-bond and having a Mooney viscosity ( $ML_{1+4}$  at 100 °C) of from 20 to 80 in a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and/or a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major component.

- 6. (Original) A process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber, which comprises mixing (A) a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene solution obtained by (1) dissolving cis-polybutadiene containing 80 % or more of a cis-1,4-bond and having a Mooney viscosity (ML<sub>1+4</sub> at 100 °C) of from 20 to 80 in a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major components and having an adjusted water content and subsequently, (2) a step of making a catalyst obtainable from a soluble cobalt compound, an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula, AlR<sub>3</sub> (wherein R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, or a cycloalkyl group), and carbon disulfide present in the resulting cis-polybutadiene solution, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization; and (B) a cis-polybutadiene solution obtained by a step of dissolving cis-polybutadiene containing 80 % or more of a cis-1,4-bond and having a Mooney viscosity (ML<sub>1+4</sub> at 100 °C) of from 20 to 80 in a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and/or a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major component.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber according to any one of claims 1 to 6, claim 1, wherein the polymerization temperature for a step of subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization in said (A)(2) is from -5 to 50 °C.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber according to any one of claims 1 to 7,claim 1, wherein a proportion (HI) of a boiling n-hexane insoluble matter of the vinyl-cis-polybutadiene obtained in said (A) is from 10 to 60 % by weight.
- 9. (Original) The process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber according to claim 1, wherein a viscosity in a 5 % toluene solution (Tcp) of the cis-polybutadiene obtained in a step of subjecting to cis-1,4-polymerization in said (A)(1) is from 150 to 250.

- 10. (Original) The process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber according to claim 2, wherein the cis-polybutadiene in said (B) is used as a single kind or a blend of two or more kinds of cis-polybutadiene synthesized by using a cobalt catalyst or a nickel catalyst or a lanthanoid catalyst.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber according to claim 3-or-4,3, wherein the cis-polybutadiene in said (A) is used as a single kind or a blend of two or more kinds of cis-polybutadiene synthesized by using a cobalt catalyst or a nickel catalyst or a lanthanoid catalyst.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber according to claim 5-or-6,5, wherein the cis-polybutadiene in said (A) and (B) is used as a single kind or a blend of two or more kinds of cis-polybutadiene synthesized by using a cobalt catalyst or a nickel catalyst or a lanthanoid catalyst.
- 13. (Original) The process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber according to claim 2, including a step of dissolving at least one member of previously polymerized polyisoprene, liquid polyisoprene, crystalline polybutadiene having a melting point of not higher than 150 °C, liquid polybutadiene, a styrene-indene-styrene compound, and derivatives thereof in a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based solvent as the major components prior to the cis-1,4-polymerization or 1,2-polymerization in said (A)(1).
- 14. (Currently Amended) The process for producing a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber according to any one of claims 3 to 6,claim 3, including a step of dissolving at least one member of previously polymerized polyisoprene, liquid polyisoprene, crystalline polybutadiene having a melting point of not higher than 150 °C, liquid polybutadiene, a styrene-indene-styrene compound, and derivatives thereof in a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based solvent as the major components prior to initiation of the 1,2-polymerization in said (A)(1).
- 15. (Currently Amended) A rubber composition comprising 100 parts by weight of a rubber component containing the vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber according to any one of claims 1-to-14claim 1, having from 10 to 100 parts by weight of a rubber reinforcing agent compounded therein.

16. (Original) A rubber composition for sidewall comprising 100 parts by weight of a rubber component made of (a) from 20 to 80 % by weight of a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber resulting from solution mixing (A) vinyl-cis-polybutadiene obtained by (1) a step of adding a cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst obtainable from an organoaluminum compound and a soluble cobalt compound to a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major components and having an adjusted water content, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization and subsequently, (2) a step of making a catalyst obtainable from a soluble cobalt compound, an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula, AlR<sub>3</sub> (wherein R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, or a cycloalkyl group), and carbon disulfide present in the resulting polymerization reaction mixture, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization and (B) cis-polybutadiene obtained by a step of adding said cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization, and (b) from 80 to 20 % by weight of a diene-based rubber other than (a); and (c) from 25 to 60 parts by weight of a rubber reinforcing agent.

17. (Original) A silica compounded rubber composition for tire comprising 100 parts by weight of a rubber component made of (a) from 20 to 80 % by weight of a vinyl-cispolybutadiene rubber resulting from solution mixing (A) vinyl-cis-polybutadiene obtained by (1) a step of adding a cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst obtainable from an organoaluminum compound and a soluble cobalt compound to a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major components and having an adjusted water content, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization and subsequently, (2) a step of making a catalyst obtainable from a soluble cobalt compound, an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula, AlR<sub>3</sub> (wherein R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, or a cycloalkyl group), and carbon disulfide present in the resulting polymerization reaction mixture, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization and (B) cis-polybutadiene obtained by a step of adding said cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization, and (b) from 80 to 20 % by weight of a diene-based rubber other than (a); and (c) from 40 to 100 parts by weight of a rubber reinforcing agent containing 40 % or more of silica.

18. (Original) A rubber composition for passenger automobile tire comprising 100 parts by weight of a rubber component made of (a) from 10 to 50 % by weight of a vinyl-cispolybutadiene rubber resulting from solution mixing (A) vinyl-cis-polybutadiene obtained by (1) a step of adding a cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst obtainable from an organoaluminum compound and a soluble cobalt compound to a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major components and having an adjusted water content, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization and subsequently, (2) a step of making a catalyst obtainable from a soluble cobalt compound, an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula, AlR<sub>3</sub> (wherein R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, or a cycloalkyl group), and carbon disulfide present in the resulting polymerization reaction mixture, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization and (B) cis-polybutadiene obtained by a step of adding said cis-1,4polymerization catalyst, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization, (d) from 30 to 70 % by weight of a styrene-butadiene rubber, and (b) from 0 to 60 % by weight of a diene-based rubber other than (a) and (d); and (c) from 40 to 100 parts by weight of a rubber reinforcing agent.

19. (Original) A rubber composition for tire cord coating comprising 100 parts by weight of a rubber component made of (a) from 10 to 60 % by weight of a vinyl-cispolybutadiene rubber resulting from solution mixing (A) vinyl-cis-polybutadiene obtained by (1) a step of adding a cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst obtainable from an organoaluminum compound and a soluble cobalt compound to a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major components and having an adjusted water content, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization and subsequently, (2) a step of making a catalyst obtainable from a soluble cobalt compound, an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula, AlR<sub>3</sub> (wherein R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, or a cycloalkyl group), and carbon disulfide present in the resulting polymerization reaction mixture, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization and (B) cis-polybutadiene obtained by a step of adding said cis-1,4-polymerization, and (b)

from 90 to 40 % by weight of a diene-based rubber other than (a); and (c) from 30 to 80 parts by weight of a rubber reinforcing agent.

20. (Original) A rubber composition for base tread comprising 100 parts by weight of a rubber component made of (a) from 20 to 80 % by weight of a vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber resulting from solution mixing (A) vinyl-cis-polybutadiene obtained by (1) a step of adding a cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst obtainable from an organoaluminum compound and a soluble cobalt compound to a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major components and having an adjusted water content, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization and subsequently, (2) a step of making a catalyst obtainable from a soluble cobalt compound, an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula, AlR<sub>3</sub> (wherein R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, or a cycloalkyl group), and carbon disulfide present in the resulting polymerization reaction mixture, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization and (B) cis-polybutadiene obtained by a step of adding said cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization, and (b) from 80 to 20 % by weight of a diene-based rubber other than (a); and (c) from 22 to 55 parts by weight of a rubber reinforcing agent.

21. (Original) A high-hardness compounded rubber composition comprising 100 parts by weight of a rubber component made of (a) from 20 to 80 % by weight of a vinyl-cispolybutadiene rubber resulting from solution mixing (A) vinyl-cis-polybutadiene obtained by (1) a step of adding a cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst obtainable from an organoaluminum compound and a soluble cobalt compound to a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major components and having an adjusted water content, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization and subsequently, (2) a step of making a catalyst obtainable from a soluble cobalt compound, an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula, AlR<sub>3</sub> (wherein R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, or a cycloalkyl group), and carbon disulfide present in the resulting polymerization reaction mixture, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization and (B) cis-polybutadiene obtained by a step of adding said cis-1,4-polymerization, and (b)

from 80 to 20 % by weight of a diene-based rubber other than (a); and (c) from 60 to 100 parts by weight of a rubber reinforcing agent.

- 22. (Original) A rubber composition for large-sized vehicle tire comprising 100 parts by weight of a rubber component made of (a) from 10 to 60 % by weight of a vinyl-cispolybutadiene rubber resulting from solution mixing (A) vinyl-cis-polybutadiene obtained by (1) a step of adding a cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst obtainable from an organoaluminum compound and a soluble cobalt compound to a mixture containing 1,3-butadiene and a hydrocarbon-based organic solvent as the major components and having an adjusted water content, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization and subsequently, (2) a step of making a catalyst obtainable from a soluble cobalt compound, an organoaluminum compound represented by the general formula, AlR<sub>3</sub> (wherein R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group, or a cycloalkyl group), and carbon disulfide present in the resulting polymerization reaction mixture, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization and (B) cis-polybutadiene obtained by a step of adding said cis-1,4-polymerization catalyst, thereby subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to cis-1,4-polymerization, and (b) from 90 to 40 % by weight of a diene-based rubber other than (a); and (c) from 45 to 70 parts by weight of a rubber reinforcing agent.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The rubber composition according to any one of claims 16 to 22,claim 16, wherein in the production step of the vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber (a), the polymerization temperature for a step of subjecting the 1,3-butadiene to 1,2-polymerization in said (A)(2) is from -5 to 50 °C.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The rubber composition according to any one of claims 16 to 22,claim 16, wherein in the production step of the vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber (a), a proportion (HI) of a boiling n-hexane insoluble matter of the vinyl-cis-polybutadiene obtained in said (A) is from 10 to 60 % by weight.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The rubber composition according to any one of claims 16 to 22, claim 16, wherein in the vinyl-cis-polybutadiene rubber (a), a viscosity in a 5 % toluene solution (Tcp) of the cis-polybutadiene obtained in a step of subjecting to cis-1,4-polymerization in said (A)(1) is from 150 to 250.

- 26. (Currently Amended) The rubber composition according to any one of claim 16, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 22, wherein the diene-based rubber (b) other than (a) is a natural rubber and/or polyisoprene.
- 27. (Original) The rubber composition according to claim 17, wherein the diene-based rubber (b) other than (a) is a natural rubber and/or polyisoprene and/or a styrene-butadiene rubber.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The rubber composition according to any one of claims 16 to 22, claim 16, wherein the rubber reinforcing agent (c) is carbon black.